IMPENDING CATACLYSM

DO YOU TELL THE PUBLIC?

YES

NO

FULL DISCOLURE
MARTIAL LAW
CHAOS

CATACLYSMIC EVENT

NO

DO YOU TRY TO MITIGATE?

Why?

YES
NO

DO YOU TELL THE PUBLIC?

YES

TO avoid FULL DISCOLURE MARTIAL LAW CHAOS

YES

Would a secret mitigation plan have public effects?

World Leaders that have died in office from 2016-2020

Islam Karimov- Uzbekistan President [2016]

King Bhumibol Adulyadej- Monarch of Thailand [2016

Baldwin Lonsdale- President of Vanuatu [2017]

Alexander Zakharchenko- PM of Donetsk People's Republic [2018]

Gennadi Gagulia-PM of Abkhazia [2018]

Tran Dai Quang- President of Vietnam [2018]

Beji Caid Essebsi- President of Tunisia [2019]

Akilisi Pohiva-Tonga Prime Minister [2019]

Pierre Nkurunziza- President of Burundi [2020]

Amadou Gon Coulibaly- PM of Ivory Coast [2020]

Khalifa bin Salman Al Khalifa-PM of Bahrain [2020]

Ambrose Mandvulo Diamini- PM of Eswatini [2020]

Qaboos bin Said - Sultan of Oman [2020]

Hamed Bakayoko- PM of Ivory Coast [2021]

World Leaders that have died in office from 2021-Current [2025]

Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Sabah - Emir of Kuwait [2022]

John Magufuli- President of Tanzania [2021]

Idriss Deby- President of Chad [2021]

Jovenel Moise -President of Haiti [2021]

Queen Elizabeth II- Monarch of the United Kingdom [2022]

Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan- President of United Emirates [2022]

Hage Geingob- President of Namibia [2024]

Ebrahim Raisi- President of Iran [2024]

Nguyen Phu Trong- Gen Sec of Vltenam Communist Party [2024]

Ismail Haniyeh- Leader of Palenstine [2024]

Didier Guillaume- PM of Monaco [2025]

Former leaders & Running Candidates that died or were Assassinated

- Shinzo Abe - Former Prime Minister of Japan, assassinated on July 8, 2022, during a campaign speech.
- David Amess - British lawmaker, assassinated on October 15, 2021 while meeting w/voters.
- Alvaro Colom, former President of Guatemala, died in 2023
- Henri Konan Bédié, former President of Ivory Coast, died in 2023.
- Martti Ahtisaari, former President of Finland and Nobel Peace Prize recipient, died in 2023
- Jayantha Dhanapala, former Sri Lankan diplomat [championed nuclear disarmament] died 2023.
- Gérard Latortue, former interim Prime Minister of Haiti following the 2004 coup, died in 2023.
- Roh Tae-woo, former President of South Korea, died in 2021.
- F.W. de Klerk, former President of South Africa, died in 2021.
- Fernando Villavicencio, an Ecuadorian presidential candidate, was assassinated at a campaign rally in 2023
- Constantine II, the former King of Greece who intervened in national politics and brought down an elected government, died in 2023

Establishing a Covert Mitigation Program

D.Rezendes via openai

Given the extraordinary nature of this scenario, a multifaceted approach involving both strategic deception and significant preparations would be necessary. Here is a comprehensive plan to address the various dimensions of this crisis:

1. Establishing a Covert Asteroid Mitigation Program

**a. **Scientific and Technological Measures

1. **Collaboration with International Space Agencies**: Engage in covert collaborations with major space agencies like ESA, Roscosmos, CNSA, and ISRO under the guise of joint space exploration missions or space defense initiatives.

2. **Development of Deflection Technologies**: Accelerate the development of asteroid deflection technologies such as kinetic impactors, nuclear devices, and gravity tractors under classified programs.

3. **Building Space Infrastructure**: Develop and launch necessary space infrastructure, such as telescopes, monitoring satellites, and space-based interceptors, covertly through existing and new space missions.

**b. **Military Preparedness

1. **Classified Defense Initiatives**: Utilize the Department of Defense's black budget to fund secret projects and maintain readiness for potential kinetic or nuclear solutions.

2. **Military Drills and Exercises**: Conduct military exercises and drills under the pretext of national security threats to ensure preparedness without revealing the true nature.

NASA's Double Asteroid Redirection Test aka DART was successful [Sept 26 2022] which was a joint project between NASA & Johns Hopkins.

DART was developed as an asteroid deflection technology & they also collaborated w/ International Space Agencies, like JAXA & ESA

https://science.nasa.gov/planetary-defense-dart/

2. Managing Information and Maintaining Secrecy

**a. **Controlled Information Flow

1. **Need-to-Know Basis**: Limit knowledge of the asteroid to an extremely small circle within NASA, the Department of Defense, and key international partners.

2. **Secure Communication Channels**: Implement the highest security measures for communications, including encrypted channels and in-person briefings.

**b. **Disinformation Campaigns

1. **Alternative Narratives**: Develop plausible alternative explanations for increased space activities and unusual governmental actions, such as advancements in space exploration, countering space-based threats, or new technological developments.

2. **Media Distraction Strategies**: Use the CIA's expertise to create and amplify other news stories and societal issues to dominate media coverage and public attention. This could involve economic initiatives, political scandals, celebrity stories, or other attention-grabbing events.

3. Societal and Governmental Adjustments

**a. **Political Stability and Continuity

1. **Postpone Elections**: Justify postponing elections under national emergency protocols citing significant threats to national security, emphasizing the need for stable leadership during unprecedented challenges.

2. **Strengthening Executive Power**: Pass emergency legislation granting the President and executive branch additional powers to manage the crisis discreetly.

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**b. **Economic and Social Policies

1. **Infrastructure Investments**: Initiate large-scale infrastructure projects to boost the economy and improve resilience under the guise of economic revitalization.

2. **Public Health and Safety Initiatives**: Enhance public health and safety measures, including expanding disaster preparedness programs, ostensibly to prepare for natural disasters and other threats.

**c. **Psychological Operations

1. **Public Engagement**: Use the media to promote a sense of normalcy and stability, emphasizing positive developments and future prospects.

2. **Surveillance and Control**: Enhance surveillance and control measures to monitor and mitigate any potential leaks or public unrest.

Canada, US, ROMANIA, Japan, etc had disrupted elections.

March 11, 2020 President Trump put out the pandemic emergency along with the rest of the world soon to follow

Trump hires Palantir for the software apparatus behind operation, warp speed

“a new normal” campaign
dancing COVID nurses
DOGE

Billionaire bunkers in Hawaii, New Zealand etc.
Operation Deep Freeze-Antarctica, Space Force, Seed Vault.

Mass migration in UK, Canada, US, etc.
Ukraine & Gaza war displacement
SOYUZ-23 STRANDED astronaut retrieval from ISS
Miami Mall panic, BLM Riots, COVID LOCKDOWNS

Trains, Cargo Ships, Farms, Manufacturing Plants all wrecking or burning down across the US causing supply chain issues. But how do we know if the products were lost in the tragic accidents or if the tragic “accidents” was covering up for the products being stolen?

4. Long-Term Contingency Planning

**a. **Evacuation and Shelter Plans

1. **Develop Shelters**: Covertly construct underground shelters and secure locations capable of withstanding asteroid impacts, under the pretext of other defense or scientific purposes.

2. **Evacuation Drills**: Conduct and prepare detailed evacuation plans and drills for critical areas, disguised as standard emergency preparedness measures.

**b. **Post-Impact Recovery Plans

1. **Resource Stockpiling**: Begin stockpiling essential resources such as food, water, and medical supplies.

2. **Reconstruction Strategies**: Develop comprehensive reconstruction and recovery strategies for the aftermath of the impact, focusing on maintaining governmental control and public order.

5. Ethical Considerations and Succession Planning

**a. **Ensuring Ethical Conduct

1. **Transparency with Key Officials**: Ensure that key officials and advisors are fully aware of the situation to maintain informed decision-making processes.

2:** Strive to balance the need for secrecy with ethical considerations, preparing for eventual disclosure if necessary.

**b. **Succession Planning

1. **Identify Successors**: Plan for potential succession scenarios, ensuring that key individuals are prepared to take over critical roles without compromising the mission.

2. **Maintaining Continuity**: Develop protocols to ensure continuity of government operations and mitigation efforts in the event of unforeseen changes.

Conclusion

The overarching strategy involves a delicate balance of maintaining secrecy, preparing for the impending disaster, and ensuring societal stability. The success of this plan relies heavily on the seamless coordination between governmental agencies, international partners, and the strategic use of misinformation to prevent public panic while simultaneously executing comprehensive mitigation and preparedness efforts.

Rigged elections put in place the successors for COOG globally.

Selections not Elections

The last EOs passed by Joseph Biden were for restructuring of line of successession .

“New Normal” programming

“Build Back Better” programming

[building back implies that something is first destroyed]

Executive Orders

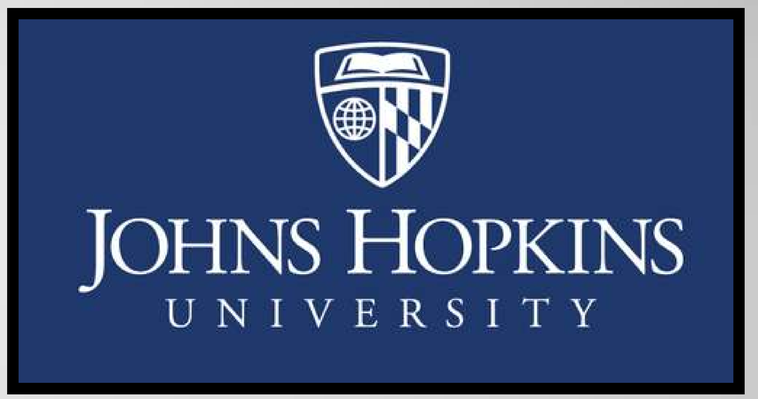
1. In January 2025, President Biden signed an Executive Order on Strengthening and Promoting Innovation in the Nation's Cybersecurity, which included specific measures to protect space systems. This order directed:
    a. Review of civil space contract requirements
    b. Inventory of space ground systems
    c. Updates to space system cybersecurity policies
2. On January 28, 2025, President Trump issued an executive order titled "Iron Dome for America," tasking the Pentagon to develop a multilayered missile defense system including space-based sensors and interceptors. Key points include:
    a. Acceleration of the Hypersonic and Ballistic Tracking Space Sensor layer deployment
    b. Development of space-based interceptors for boost-phase intercept
    - Creation of a custody layer within the Proliferated Warfighter Space Architecture

3. The Department of the Air Force's 2025 budget proposal, released in March 2024, included significant allocations for space-related initiatives:

- $29.4 billion for the Space Force
- $4.7 billion for a multi-orbit missile warning architecture
- Focus on enhancing competitive capabilities in space
- The 10 U.S. Code § 2271 was updated to reflect new management practices for space programs, emphasizing joint program offices and the need to address emerging space threats.

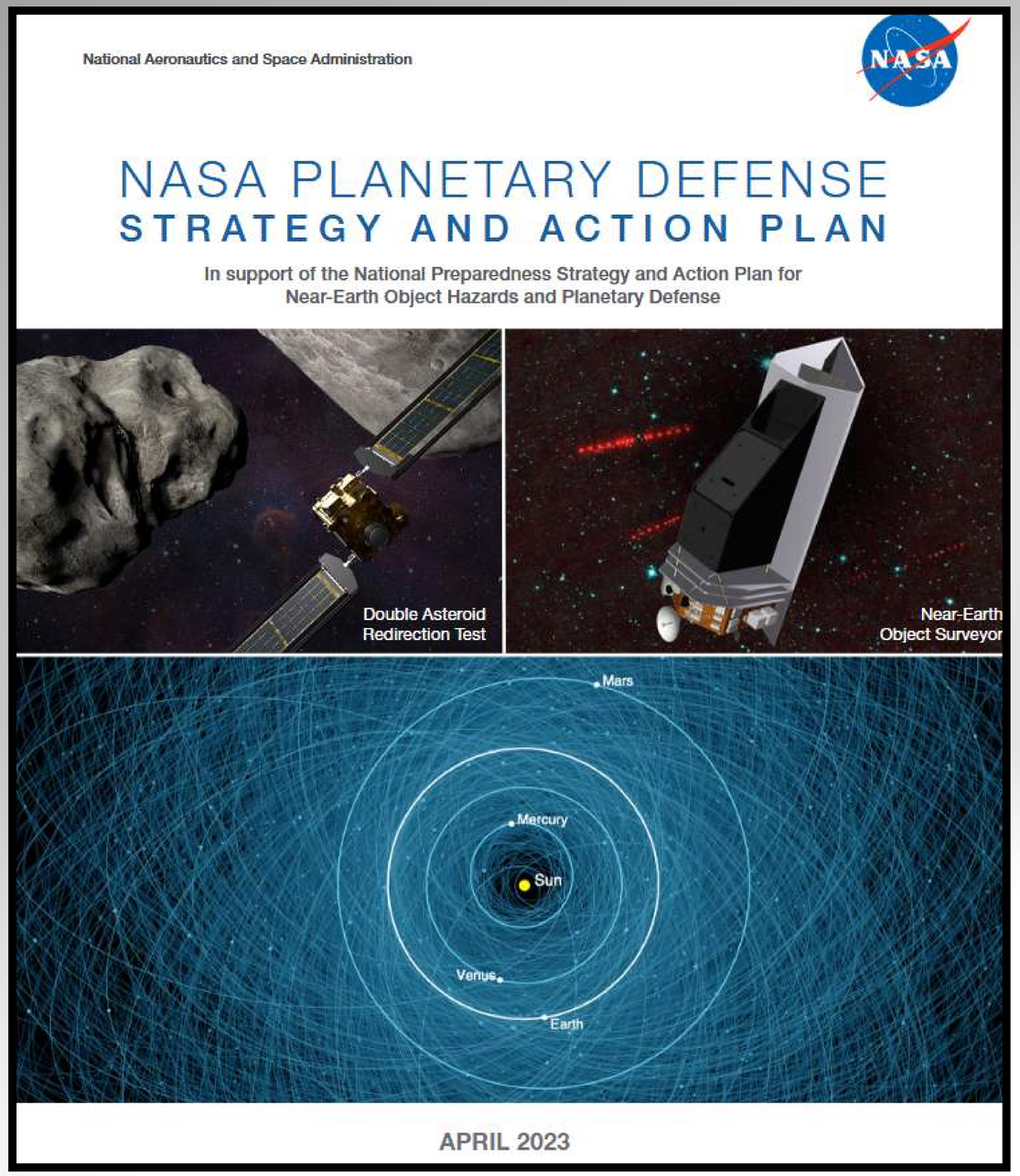
Double Asteroid Redirection Test [DART]

DART was a joint project between NASA and the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. The project was funded through NASA's Planetary Defense Coordination Office, managed by NASA's Planetary Missions Program Office at the Marshall Space Flight Center, and several NASA laboratories and offices provided technical support. The Italian Space Agency contributed LICIACube, a CubeSat which photographed the impact event, and other international partners, such as the European Space Agency (ESA), and Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), are contributing to related or subsequent projects.[11]



- In January 2012, after a near pass-by of object 2012 BX34, a paper entitled "A Global Approach to Near-Earth Object Impact Threat Mitigation" was released by researchers from Russia, Germany, the United States, France, Britain, and Spain, which discusses the "NEOShield" project.[146]
- In November 2021, NASA launched a program with a different goal in terms of planetary defense. Many common methods previously in place were meant to completely destroy the asteroid. However, NASA and many others believed this method was far too unreliable so they funded the Double Asteroid Redirection Test or (DART) mission. This mission launched a small unmanned spacecraft to crash into the asteroid to break it up, or to deflect the rock away from Earth. [147]
- In January 2022, The NASA-funded Asteroid Terrestrial-impact Last Alert System (ATLAS)—a state-of-the-art asteroid detection system operated by the University of Hawai'i (UH) Institute for Astronomy (IfA) for the agency's Planetary Defense Coordination Office (PDCO)—has reached a new milestone by becoming the first survey capable of searching the entire dark sky every 24 hours for near-Earth objects (NEOs) that could pose a future impact hazard to Earth. Now comprising four telescopes, ATLAS has expanded its reach to the southern hemisphere from the two existing northern-hemisphere telescopes on Haleakalā and Maunaloa in Hawai'i to include two additional observatories in South Africa and Chile. [148]
- As of March 1, 2023, we have proof from NASA that DART does indeed work. It was successful in both targeting and making contact with an asteroid moving at high speeds and, was successful in redirecting its course. This data showed that we can successfully move an asteroid with a diameter up to half a mile. [149]

Planetary Defense



cneos.jpl.nasa.gov/news/news210.html 23 days ago
Asteroid 2024 YR4 reaches level 3 on the Torino Scale - CNEOS

bbc.com/news/articles/c5y494xkp3yo About 3 hours ago
YR4 asteroid: The hits and near-misses you never hear about - BBC

wdsu.com/article/asteroid-2024-yr4-what-could-happen/63809310 3 days ago
Asteroid 2024 YR4 could hit Earth in 7 years. Here's what ... - WDSU

cbsnews.com/news/city-killer-asteroid-odds-hitting-earth-increase-webb-telescope 1 day ago
Asteroid's odds of hitting Earth fluctuate as Webb telescope is tasked ...

gizmodo.com/nasa-makes-big-update-to-asteroid-potentially-on-collision-course... 2 days ago
NASA Makes Big Update to Asteroid Potentially on Collision Course ...

cbs58.com/news/asteroid-2024-yr4-could-hit-earth-in-7-years-here-s-what-coul... 3 days ago
Asteroid 2024 YR4 could hit Earth in 7 years. Here's what ... - CBS 58

npr.org/2025/02/12/g-s1-48262/asteroids-tracking-near-earth-2024-yr4 11 days ago
An asteroid could hit Earth in 7 years. Here's how astronomers are ...

fox13news.com/news/odds-asteroid-2024-yr4-hitting-earth-go-up-again 4 days ago
Odds of Asteroid 2024 YR4 hitting Earth go up again

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Alcântara Brazil Space Center

Public-private partnership [edit]

Companies based in Alcântara as of 2021, with the objective of orbital and sub-orbital launches, for commercial purposes or in partnership with the Brazilian government:[20][21]

- C6 Launch
- Hyperion Rocket Systems
- OrionAST
- Innospace[22]

As of August 2021, the Brazilian government established Ordinance No. 698, a regulation that follows the FAA 14 CFR part 450 standard, which deals with launch and re-entry licenses in order to follow the world standard in space activities.[23]

Agreement between Brazil and the U.S. [edit]

In 2019, Brazil and the U.S. signed an agreement, with the objective of preventing unauthorized access or transfer of U.S. technologies related to the launches from Alcântara.[24]

Website	fab.mil.br/cla
Formerly called	Alcântara Launch Center [1][2]

Map all coordinates using OpenStreetMap

Download coordinates as: [show links]

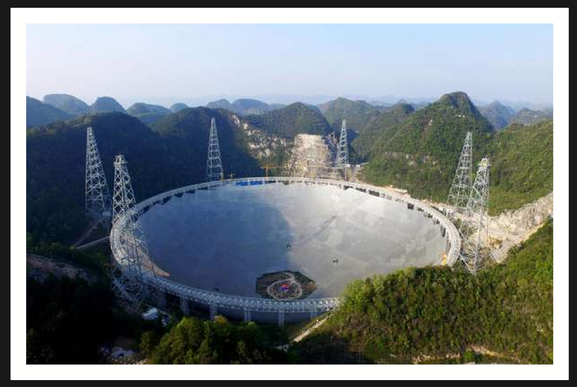
The United States began formal collaboration with Brazil's Alcântara Space Center relatively recently. Here are the key details:

1. Alcântara Space Center background:
   - Located in Maranhão state, Brazil
   - Established in 1983
   - Operated by the Brazilian Space Agency
2. U.S.-Brazil Space Collaboration:
   - Technology Safeguards Agreement (TSA) signed: March 18, 2019
   - TSA ratified by Brazilian Congress: November 2019
   - TSA entered into force: November 2020
3. Purpose of the agreement:
   - Allows U.S. companies to launch from Alcântara
   - Protects U.S. technology and intellectual property
   - Does not permit Brazil to launch U.S. rockets or spacecraft

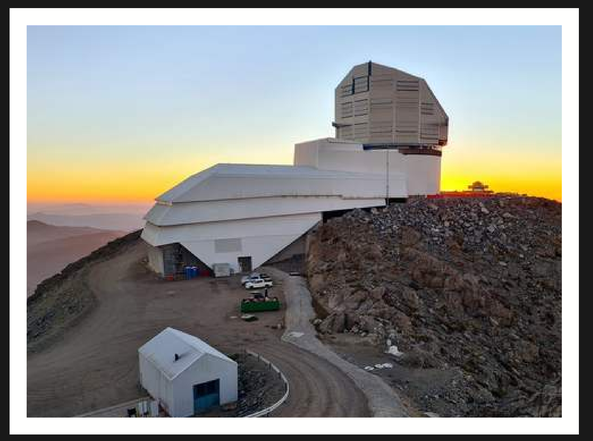
New Space/Launch Facilities & Collaborations

1. Domestic Developments:
    - SpaceX Starbase in Boca Chica, Texas: Operational for testing by 2019, with first orbital attempt in 2023.
    - Kennedy Space Center upgrades: Launch Complex 39A modified for SpaceX missions, Launch Complex 48 built for small launch vehicles (2020-2021).
    - Cape Canaveral Space Force Station: New Launch Complex 49 announced in 2023 for Blue Origin's New Glenn rocket.
2. International Collaborations:
    - Alcântara Space Center (Brazil):
        - Technology Safeguards Agreement signed in March 2019, entered into force in November 2020.
        - Allows U.S. companies to launch from this equatorial site.
    - Rocket Lab Launch Complex 1 (New Zealand):
        - While not a direct U.S. government collaboration, this U.S. company's facility opened in 2016 and has become crucial for small satellite launches.
    - Artemis Accords:
        - Initiated in 2020, this NASA-led international agreement aims to establish principles for cooperation in civil exploration and use of the Moon, Mars, and other astronomical objects.
        - As of 2023, over 25 countries have signed, including Japan, UK, Canada, and Australia.
3. Commercial Partnerships:
    - NASA's Commercial Crew Program: Collaborations with SpaceX and Boeing to launch astronauts from U.S. soil, with first crewed SpaceX launch in 2020.
    - Commercial Lunar Payload Services (CLPS): NASA program partnering with private companies for lunar missions, initiated in 2018.

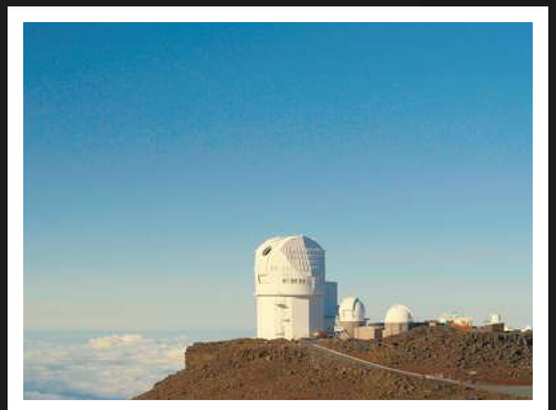
Major Telescopes Constructed Since 2016



1. FAST (Five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical radio Telescope)
    - Location: China
    - Completed: 2016
    - Type: Radio telescope
    - Significance: World's largest filled-aperture radio telescope



2. LSST (Large Synoptic Survey Telescope, now Vera C. Rubin Observatory)
    - Location: Chile
    - Construction began: 2015, expected completion in 2024
    - Type: Optical telescope
    - Significance: Will conduct a 10-year survey of the sky



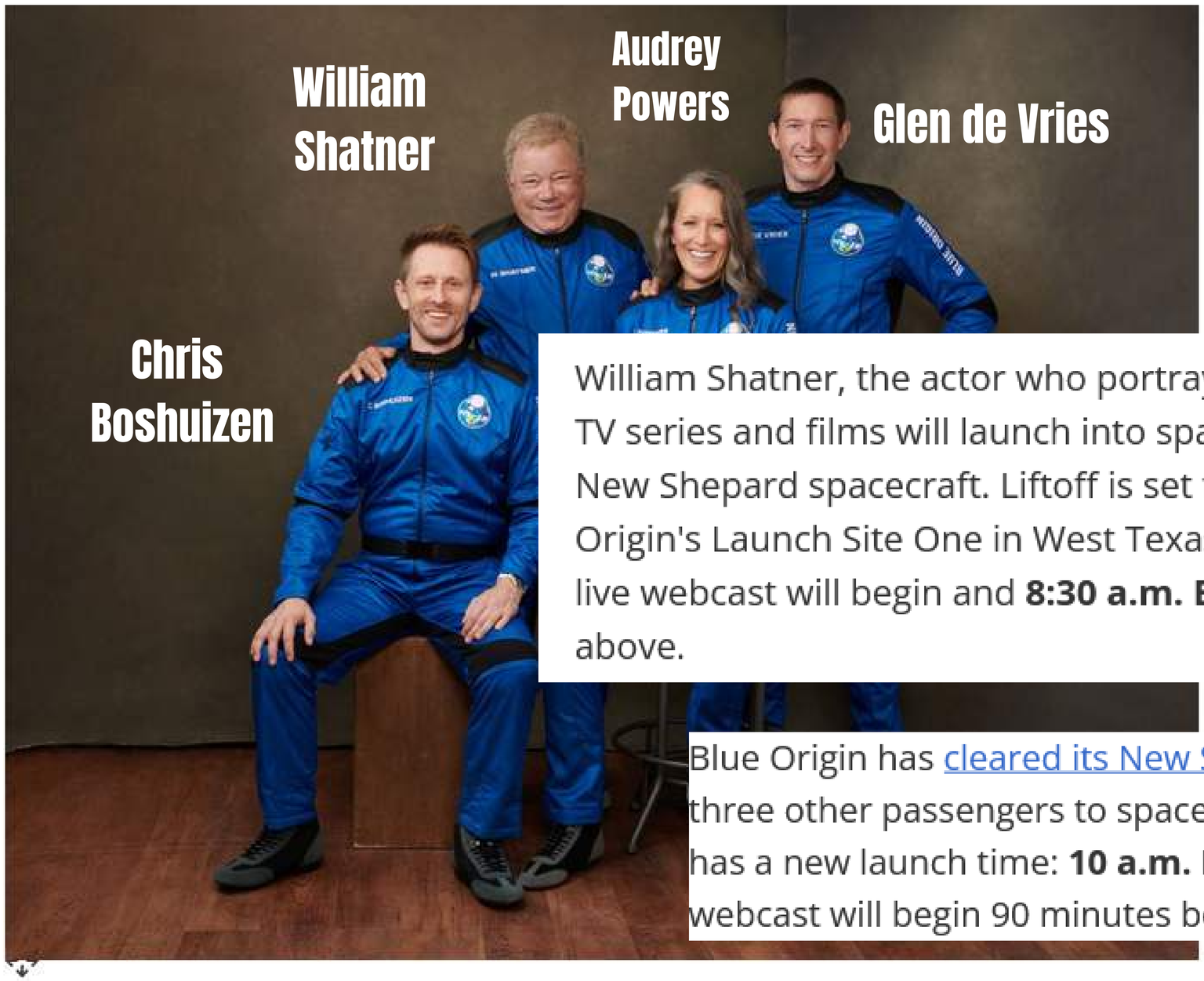
3. Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope
    - Location: Hawaii, USA
    - Completed: 2019
    - Type: Solar telescope
    - Significance: World's largest solar telescope

4. Square Kilometre Array (SKA)
    - Location: South Africa and Australia
    - Construction began: 2021
    - Type: Radio telescope array
    - Significance: Will be the world's largest radio telescope
5. Extremely Large Telescope (ELT)
    - Location: Chile
    - Construction began: 2017, expected completion in 2024
    - Type: Optical/near-infrared telescope
    - Significance: Will be the world's largest optical/near-infrared telescope

◉ LIVE William Shatner's Blue Origin launch on New Shepard: Live updates

News By Space.com Staff published October 14, 2021

https://www.space.com/news/live/blue-origin-william-shatner-launch-updates



An official crew portrait for the NS-18 mission shows, from left, Chris Boshuizen, co-founder of the Earth-observation company Planet; "Star Trek" actor William Shatner; Blue Origin vice president Audrey Powers; and Glen de Vries, vice chair for life sciences and healthcare at the French software company Dassault Systèmes. (Image credit: Blue Origin)

William Shatner, the actor who portrayed Captain Kirk on the original "Star Trek" TV series and films will launch into space on Oct. 13, 2021 aboard Blue Origin's New Shepard spacecraft. Liftoff is set for **10:00 a.m. EDT (1400 GMT)** from Blue Origin's Launch Site One in West Texas with Shatner and three others aboard. A live webcast will begin and **8:30 a.m. EDT (1230 GMT)** and appear in the window above.

Blue Origin has cleared its New Shepard rocket launch William Shatner and three other passengers to space on Wednesday, Oct. 13. The mission now has a new launch time: **10 a.m. EDT (9 a.m. CDT/1400 GMT)**. Blue Origin's webcast will begin 90 minutes before launch.

npr WAMU 88.5 AMERICAN UNIVERSITY RADIO

Man who went to space with William Shatner weeks ago dies in a plane crash

NOVEMBER 13, 2021 · 11:29 AM ET

By The Associated Press

Glen de Vries was among four passengers on Blue Origin's New Shepard rocket on Oct. 13. De Vries, 49, and Thomas P. Fischer, 54, died in crash of a single-engine plane that went down Thursday in a wooded area of Hampton Township, N.J.

LM Otero/AP

Born	June 29, 1972 New York, U.S.
Died	November 11, 2021 (aged 49) Hampton Township, New Jersey, U.S.

De Vries, co-founder of a tech company, took a 10-minute flight to the edge of space Oct. 13 aboard Blue Origin's New Shepard spacecraft with Shatner and two others.

De Vries co-founded Medidata Solutions, a software company specializing in clinical research, and was the vice chair of life sciences and health care at Dassault Systemes, which acquired Medidata in 2019. He had taken part in an auction for a seat on the first flight and bought a seat on the second trip.

De Vries also served on the board of Carnegie Mellon University.

DECEASED

https://www.npr.org/2021/11/13/1055529117/william-shatner-space-passenger-plane-crash

Go To YouTube & Watch This!

William Shatner Reacts To Seeing Earth From Space: 'It's So Fragile'
810K views • 3 years ago
TODAY
At the age of 90, "Star Trek" actor **William Shatner** made **history** Wednesday when h

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bx_CdBcRexc&t=182s

William Shatner Reacts To Seeing Earth From Space: 'It's So Fragile'

TODAY
4.71M subscribers
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19K
Share
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810,975 views Oct 14, 2021 #BlueOrigin #StarTrek #WiliamShatner
At the age of 90, "Star Trek" actor William Shatner made history Wednesday when he and three others were launched into space on a Blue Origin rocket. "I was overwhelmed with the experience of looking at death and looking at life," he tells TODAY. "The whole thing was indescribable."

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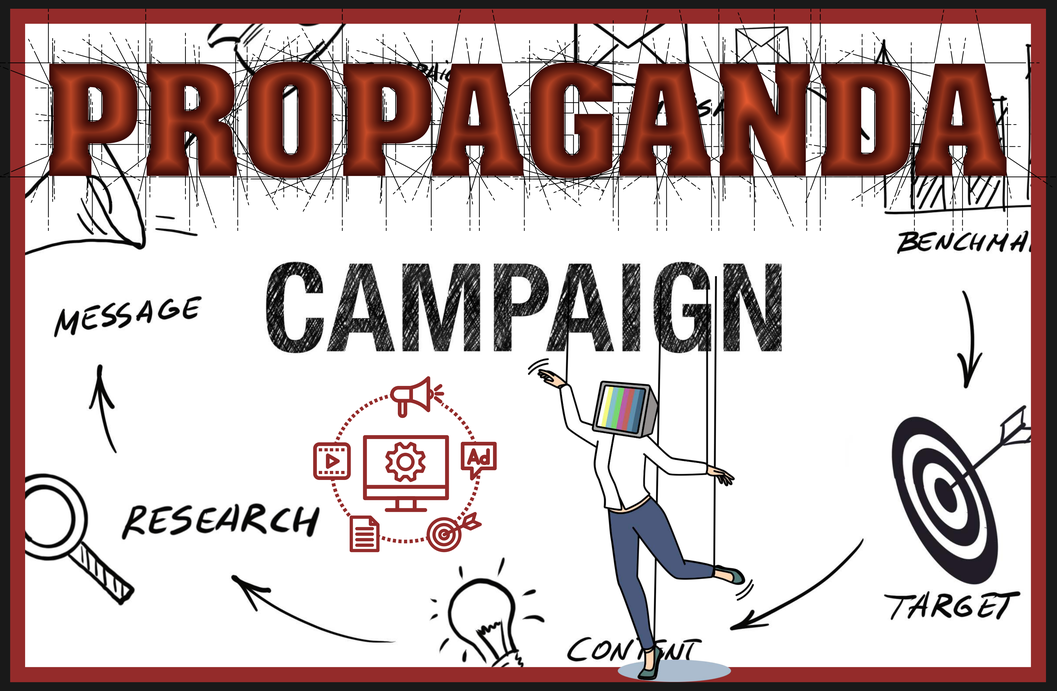
Follow TODAY on Instagram: http://on.today.com/InstaTODAY

#BlueOrigin #StarTrek #WiliamShatner

Fast Forward To
05:36 into the interview
& listen carefully

05:49-05:55

"...and the realization, once again...the fragility of this planet....
the coming CATASTROPHIC EVENT, and we all have to clean our act up now!"



- January 12, 2016: President Barack Obama announced the Cancer "*Moonshot*" Initiative for funding CANCER medicines & vaccines during his State of the Union address

- May 15, 2020 President Donald Trump announced the creation of *Operation Warp Speed* for funding COVID-19 reponse including medicines & vaccines.

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- "Doge to the Moon"

- Doge-1 Mission
- Don't Look Up
- MoonFall
- Lunar Standstill [1st one since 2006
- Buzz Aldrin heart attack Antarctica
- Frank Rubio Stranded for over a year on the ISS 2023 and didn't make headlines

- Space Force was enacted Dec 20, 2019 the sixth branch of the U.S. military and the first new military service since the Air Force was established in 1947.

- Apollo 8 Astronaut Bill Anders dies at 90yrs old on junbe 7, 2024. Anders took the famous EARTHRISE photo, Apollo 8 was in 1968- 1st crewed spacecraft to orbit the moon

- Feb 2023-2024 Fake News sotries of alien crafts-Pentagon-/USAF "UAP" discussions

- Elon, who wore a NOVUS ORDO SECLORUM suit to MET GALA 2018, named his child with Grimes, EXA Dark Sidreal [as in the dark side of a planet's influence]

- Starliner by Space X was retrofitted with 8 SIDE mounted Super Draco Thrusters, unique and amongst the most powerful to date.

- Artemis I: Launched on November 16, 2022, and completed on December 11, 2022. This uncrewed mission tested the Orion spacecraft and Space Launch System

- 2022 & 2023 the Magnetic Sheild snapped completely but did recover

- Apollo 11 time capsule opened in 2019 and it didnt make headlines!

- 2021-2022-2023-2024 the Earth was spinning faster than usual

- Despite war between Ukraine and Russia we continunued using them to get to ISS [Soyuz]

Von Braun writes Project Mars in 1952 about Elon Leading the first colony of humans on Mars.
Elon's favorite rocket is Saturn V b Wernher Von Braun
Elon makes Space X
Space X is helping the government send men back to the Moon
Elon backs Doge. Elon says DOGE to the Moon
Elon buy Twitter renames it X.
Has a son names him X.
Time Capsule letter of Von Braun is opened 2019-Elon says nothing. Media says nothing
Elon joins Trump.
Trump creates DOGE for Elon

Artemis Mission

Upcoming Missions

Artemis II: Scheduled for April 2026. This will be the first crewed Artemis mission, sending astronauts around the Moon without landing.

Artemis III: Planned for mid-2027. This mission aims to land the first woman and first person of color on the lunar surface near the Moon's South Pole.

Artemis IV: Targeted for 2028. This will be the first mission to dock with the Lunar Gateway space station.

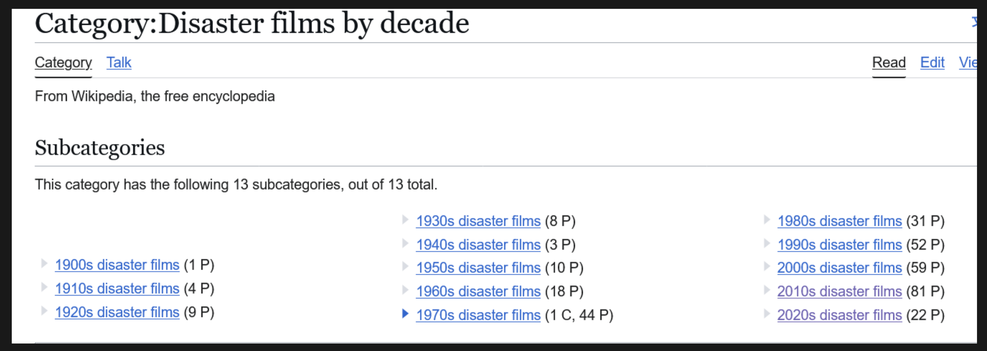
Artemis V: Expected to launch in March 2030. It will deliver new elements to the Gateway and use the Blue Moon lunar lander.

Artemis VI: Planned for March 2031. This mission will integrate the Crew and Science Airlock with the Gateway.

Artemis VII: Scheduled for March 2032. It will deliver the Habitable Mobility Platform (Lunar Cruiser) to the Moon's surface.

Artemis VIII: Planned for 2033. This mission will deliver lunar surface logistics and the Foundational Surface Habitat.

Artemis IX: Expected in 2034. It will be the first to use an SLS Block 2 rocket for a lunar landing.



Category:Disaster films by decade

Category Talk Read Edit Vie

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Subcategories

This category has the following 13 subcategories, out of 13 total.

- 1900s disaster films (1 P)
- 1910s disaster films (4 P)
- 1920s disaster films (9 P)
- 1930s disaster films (8 P)
- 1940s disaster films (3 P)
- 1950s disaster films (10 P)
- 1960s disaster films (18 P)
- 1970s disaster films (1 C, 44 P)
- 1980s disaster films (31 P)
- 1990s disaster films (52 P)
- 2000s disaster films (59 P)
- 2010s disaster films (81 P)
- 2020s disaster films (22 P)

- The 2010's had significantly more Disaster films than any other decade.

Doge-1 Mission

Form 442, Technical Question 6 Response
DOGE-1 Mission Experimental Program – Spectrum Utilization Details
(Revision V4)

6a. Description of Research Project:

Mission Overview: DOGE-1 is a Distributed Ledger Technology and Imaging mission, consisting of one 13.8 kg 12U class satellite intended reach a stable lunar orbit and operate for up to two years.

- DOGE-1 is a Geometric Mission on SpaceX's Falcon 9 2023 Launch paid for entirely in Dogecoin
- First mission to demonstrate Blockchain Technology beyond LEO.
- Unique Marketing Opportunity to display media inside the satellite to be down-linked back to Earth

The DOGE-1 mission entails the design, integration, launch, deployment to a stable lunar orbit, and operation of a 12U CubeSat spacecraft bus and accompanying payloads. DOGE-1 is manifested on the Falcon 9 Intuitive Machines IM-1 Launch as a rideshare mission offering deployment on a Trans Lunar Injection (TLI) trajectory. Once DOGE-1 is deployed it will transition via a minimum energy ballistic trajectory using its electric propulsion system to the most stable elliptical lunar orbit achievable.

The DOGE-1 payloads consist of:
(1) Distributed Public Ledger Technology Development & related imaging, authorization and authentication services (i.e., communications, control, on board transaction processing, public ledger management, monetizable display imaging overlay experiment).
(2) Interoperable Network Communication Architecture applications development including correlateable range, rate, and attitude data for performance analysis (i.e., GNSS above constellation navigation data acquisition, cooperative laser retroreflector target, cooperative relay target).

The DOGE-1 spacecraft is intended to demonstrate technologies that enable ancillary services (Comm, Data, Time, Nav) relay nodes between Earth satellites, constellations, ground stations, as well as other lunar orbiting and landed devices.

Don’t Look UP & Moonfall

Released only 56 days apart

Both took box office losses due to C19

Release dates	December 5, 2021 (New York City) December 10, 2021 (United States) December 24, 2021 (Netflix)

Filming

The film was released for VOD platforms on April 1, 2022, followed by a Blu-ray, DVD, and 4K UHD release on April 26, 2022, by Lionsgate Home Entertainment.[28]

Filming began in Montreal in October 2020,[15] after previously being planned for a spring start,[16][17] and lasted for a total of 61 days.[18] Michael Peña, Carolina Bartczak, Maxim Roy and Stephen Bogaert were added in January 2021, with Peña replacing Tucci in his role due to COVID-19 travel restrictions preventing Tucci from traveling to the production.[19] Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the film had to speed up its principal photography with an additional $5.6 million spent.[18] Among the pandemic's restrictions were a lack of location shooting, forcing the construction of 135 different sets, built primarily on six stages on Grandé Studios. A museum in Florida contributed an original Space Shuttle cockpit, and NASA provided various data regarding the spacecraft.[9]

1,700 visual effects shots were done for *Moonfall*, primarily handled by four companies, Scanline VFX, Pixomondo, DNEG and Framestore. Scanline was involved as early as a teaser done during the production of *Midway* for the Cannes pitch, a shot of the Moon coming up behind the Earth that ended up in the finished film.[20]

Release dates	January 31, 2022 (Los Angeles) February 4, 2022 (United States and United Kingdom) March 25, 2022 (China)
Running time	130 minutes[1]

Both started filming between Oct- Nov of 2020

Principal photography was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.[30] Filming commenced on November 18, 2020, at various locations in Boston, Massachusetts.[31] Part of the film takes place in New York City with Boston standing in as New York. Filming also took place in other Massachusetts cities including Brockton, Framingham, and Westborough.[a][32][33] On February 5, 2021, Jennifer Lawrence was mildly injured during filming when a controlled glass explosion went awry.[34] Filming wrapped on February 18, 2021.[35]

Don't Look Up was the most-streamed English-language film on Netflix during its first week of release with a viewership of 111.03 million hours,[47] the second highest viewership for a movie during its debut weekend on Netflix.[48] It was the second most-streamed-film of the week in the United States according to TV Time.[49] Per Nielsen, the film had a viewership of 1.6 billion minutes in the United States.[50] In the second week, it retained its first position with a viewership of 152.29 million hours,[51] which also set the record for highest weekly viewership for any film ever on Netflix.[52][53]

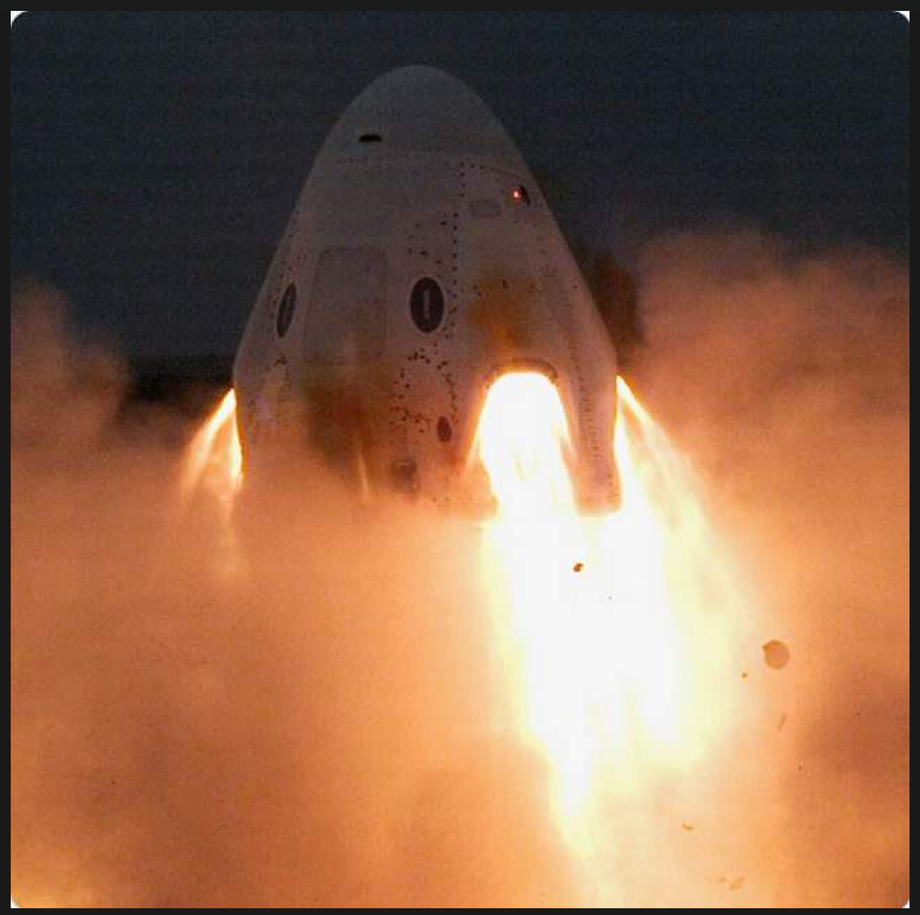
For its first 28 days, the film culminated a viewership of 359.8 million hours, making it the second most-watched film within 28 days of release on Netflix during this period of time.[54] By March 20, the film had been streamed in 10.3 million households in the United States according to Samba TV, including 641,000 since the Oscar nomination announcements on February 8.[55]

What role did NASA's CCDev 2 program play in the development of the SuperDraco thruster

NASA's Commercial Crew Development 2 (CCDev 2) program played a significant role in the development of SpaceX's SuperDraco thruster:

1. Funding: NASA awarded SpaceX $75 million in April 2011 as part of CCDev 2 to begin work on developing the launch escape system for the Dragon spacecraft [3].
2. Accelerated development: The CCDev 2 funding enabled SpaceX to rapidly design, build, and test the SuperDraco engine in less than nine months [3].
3. Safety focus: CCDev 2 emphasized the development of critical safety systems, which led SpaceX to focus on the SuperDraco as part of the launch abort system (LAS) for Dragon [3].
4. Performance milestones: The program set milestones for SpaceX, including a Launch Abort System Propulsion Conceptual Design Review [2].
5. Integration with spacecraft: CCDev 2 supported the integration of eight SuperDraco engines into the side walls of the Dragon spacecraft, capable of producing up to 120,000 pounds of axial thrust for crew safety during launch emergencies [3].

The SuperDraco engine, an advanced version of the Draco engines used for on-orbit maneuvering, became a crucial component of SpaceX's efforts to develop a safe and reliable crew transportation system under NASA's Commercial Crew Program [3] [2].



The SuperDraco is an advanced version of the Draco engines currently used by SpaceX's Dragon spacecraft to maneuver on orbit and during reentry. As part of SpaceX's state-of-the-art launch escape system, eight SuperDraco engines built into the side walls of the Dragon spacecraft will produce up to 120,000 pounds of axial thrust to carry astronauts to safety should an emergency occur during launch.

NASA's Commercial Crew Program awarded SpaceX $75 million in April of last year to begin work developing the escape system in order to prepare the Dragon spacecraft to carry astronauts. Less than nine months later, SpaceX engineers have designed, built and tested the engine.

In a series of recent tests conducted at the company's Rocket Development Facility in McGregor, Texas, the SuperDraco sustained full duration, full thrust firing as well as a series of deep throttling demonstrations.

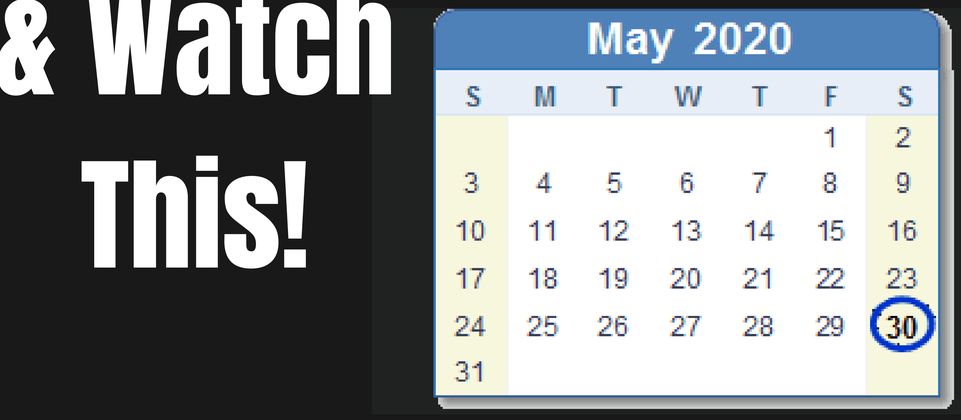
SpaceX's launch escape system has many advantages over past systems. It is inherently safer because it is not jettisoned like all other escape systems. This distinction provides astronauts with the unprecedented ability to escape from danger at any point during the launch, not just in the first few minutes. The eight SuperDracos provide redundancy, so that even if one engine fails an escape can still be carried out successfully.

SuperDracos can also be restarted multiple times if necessary and the engines will have the ability to deep throttle, providing astronauts with precise control and enormous power. In addition, as a part of a recoverable Dragon spacecraft, the engines can be used repeatedly, helping to advance SpaceX's long-term goal of making spacecraft more like airplanes, which can be flown again and again with minimal maintenance between flights.

https://www.spaceupclose.com/2019/11/spacex-test-fires-crew-dragon-emergency-abort-thrusters-in-major-milestone-to-human-missions/

https://apps.fcc.gov/els/GetAtt.html?id=316363&x=.

Go To YouTube & Watch This!



14:35 watch

For the Demo-2's Zero Gravity Device, they [as is tradition] brought a plush toy-usually its a small soft stuffed animal. They brought Tremor a "flippables" sequin covered dinosaur.

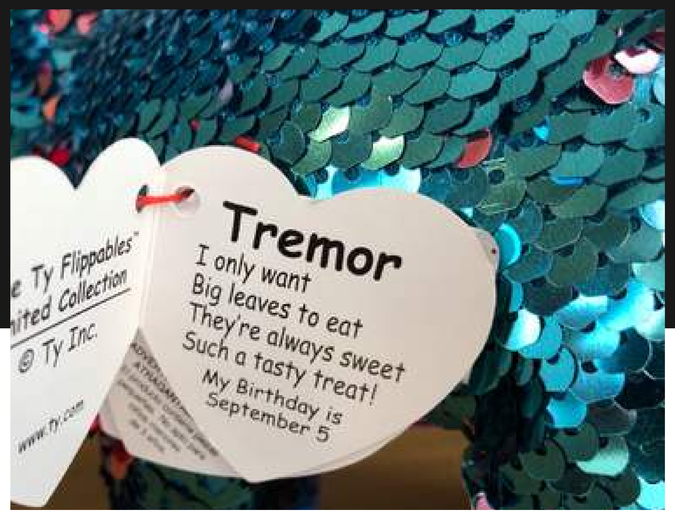
How did the dinosaurs die again?

BEANIEPEDIA Beanies A-Z My Beanies My Wishlist

Tremor the Dinosaur

★★★★★

Theme:	Flippables
Style Number:	36263
Colour:	Blue, Pink
Swing Tag Generation:	1
Tush Tag Generation:	C1
Birthday:	05 September
Release Date:	01/06/2018
Release Year:	2018
Retirement Date:	-
Animal:	Dinosaur



Collectors note

Tremor was released in June 2018.

Her Birthday is on 5th September.

Tremor was one of the original three Flippables, the other two being Crunch and Stompy. They are covered in reversible sequins that change colour when you run your hands over them.

https://beaniepedia.com/beanies/flippables/tremor-the-dinosaur/

** Im pretty sure Tremor belonged to one of the crew's children**

Trump took shelter in White House bunker as protests raged

As cities burned night after night and images of violence dominated television coverage, Trump's advisers discussed the prospect of an Oval Office address in an attempt to ease tensions. The notion was quickly scrapped for lack of policy proposals and the president's own seeming disinterest in delivering a message of unity.

Trump did not appear in public on Sunday. Instead, a White House official who was not authorized to discuss the plans ahead of time said Trump was expected in the coming days to draw distinctions between the legitimate anger of peaceful protesters and the unacceptable actions of violent agitators.

Trump traveled to Florida on Saturday to view the first manned space launch from the U.S. in nearly a decade. He returned to a White House under virtual siege, with protesters — some violent — gathered just a few hundred yards away through much of the night.

Friday's protests were triggered by the death of George Floyd, a black man who died after he was pinned at the neck by a white Minneapolis police officer. The demonstrations in Washington turned violent and appeared to catch officers by surprise. They sparked one of the highest alerts on the White House complex since the Sept. 11 attacks in 2001 .

"The White House does not comment on security protocols and decisions," said White House spokesman Judd Deere. The Secret Service said it does not discuss the means and methods of its protective operations. The president's move to the bunker was first reported by The New York Times.

The president and his family have been shaken by the size and venom of the crowds, according to the Republican. It was not immediately clear if first lady Melania Trump and the couple's 14-year-old son, Barron, joined the president in the bunker. Secret Service protocol would have called for all those under the agency's protection to be in the underground shelter.

Trump has told advisers he worries about his safety, while both privately and publicly praising the work of the Secret Service.

https://apnews.com/article/donald-trump-ap-top-news-george-floyd-politics-a2326518da6b25b4509bef1ec85f5d7f

BY JONATHAN LEMIRE AND ZEKE MILLER
Published 10:09 PM EST, May 31, 2020

President Donald Trump walks across the South Lawn of the White House in Washington, Saturday, May 30, 2020, after stepping off Marine One as he returns from Kennedy Space Center for the SpaceX Falcon 9 launch. (AP Photo/Patrick Semansky)

10. Rescheduled SpaceX launch could be disrupted by weather again, officials say

THE WEEK

BY TIM O'DONNELL PUBLISHED MAY 30, 2020

Officials in Florida said on Friday that SpaceX's rescheduled first launch of astronauts could again be disrupted by bad weather. The SpaceX and NASA joint mission was supposed to launch on Wednesday, seeking to be the first to send humans into orbit from U.S. soil in nearly a decade, and the first time a private company has put astronauts into space. But it was canceled just minutes before takeoff amid lightning and rain. It was rescheduled for Saturday at 3:22 p.m. E.T., but forecasts show a 50 percent chance of rain and clouds. The backup plan is to launch at 3 p.m. E.T. on Sunday. President Trump and Vice President Mike Pence had arrived at Kennedy Space Center in Florida to watch SpaceX's Falcon 9 and Crew Dragon spacecraft take off, and are planning to return on Saturday.

https://theweek.com/10things/917341/10-things-need-know-today-may-30-2020

The Demo-2 Space X launch was the first to send astronauts from U.S. soil since the retirement of the Space Shuttle program in 2011

Sending our own astronauts from US soil was something we hadn't done for 9 years prior to the pandemic, & *that's when they thought it was a good time to restart that effort?*

Trump celebrates successful space launch, a moment of unity amid tensions across the country

By Lori Rozsa and Seung Min Kim
May 30, 2020 at 9:33 p.m. EDT

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. — President Trump on Saturday celebrated the successful launch of U.S. astronauts into space, an achievement he heralded as a moment of unity for Americans even as he spent part of the day exacerbating tensions in the country amid continuing protests over the killing of a black man by police in Minneapolis.

Two astronauts blasted off aboard a SpaceX rocket from Kennedy Space Center on Saturday afternoon under blue skies, marking the first such trip from the United States in almost a decade as well as the first time a private corporation launched people into orbit.

"A new age of American ambition has now begun," Trump said following the launch. He added: "Those of us who saw the spectacular and unforgettable lift off this afternoon watched mor than an act of history. We watched an act of heroism."

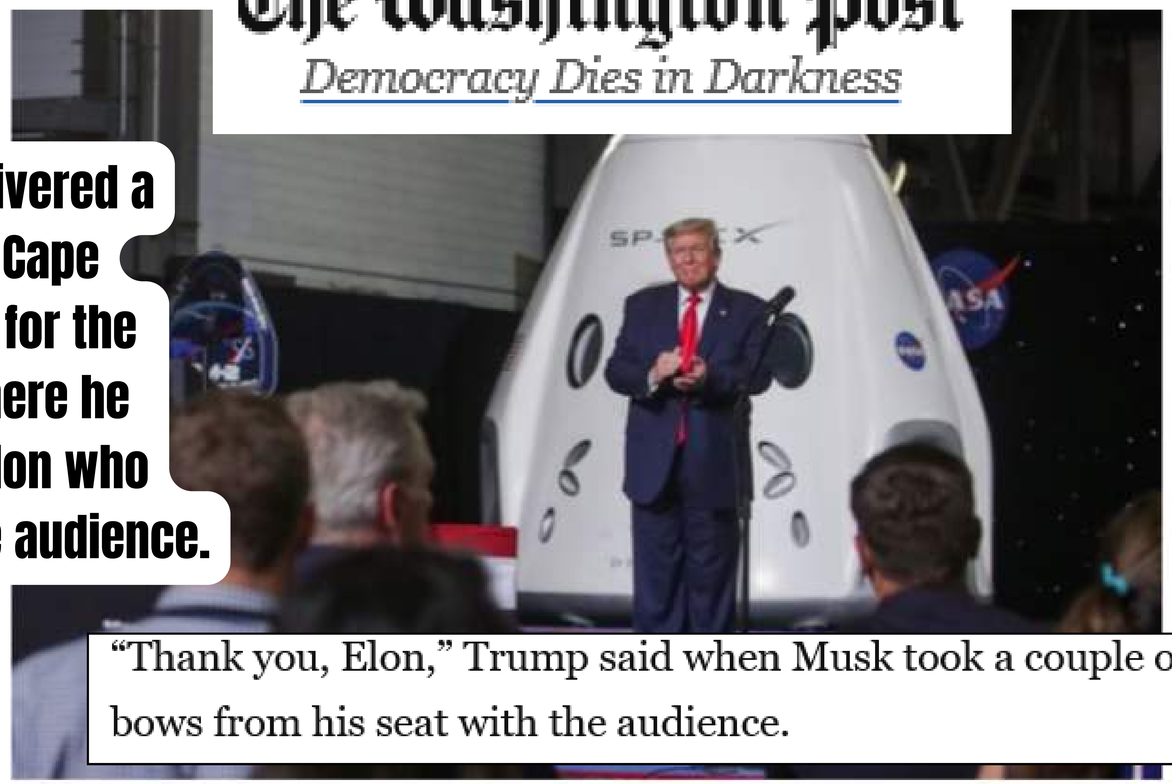
About 300 people — many politicians, but also NASA and SpaceX engineers and their family members — were in the audience.

Most of them wore masks, but there was no social distancing, and some — such as Education Secretary Betsy DeVos — did not wear masks.

https://archive.is/bJw0J

Trump delivered a speech in Cape Canaveral for the launch where he thanked Elon who was in the audience.

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness



"Thank you, Elon," Trump said when Musk took a couple of bows from his seat with the audience.

U.S. President Donald Trump applauds after delivering remarks at a briefing after the launch of a SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket and Crew Dragon spacecraft on NASA's SpaceX Demo-2 mission to the International Space Station from NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Cape Canaveral, Florida, U.S. May 30, 2020. REUTERS/Jonathan Ernst (Jonathan Ernst/Reuters)

By Lori Rozsa and Seung Min Kim
May 30, 2020 at 9:33 p.m. EDT

Trump also mentioned the "pain" caused by the coronavirus pandemic that spread across the country, killing more than 100,000 Americans and devastating the economy.

By May 30th 2020 the day of the launch, the Washington Post had reported that the COVID-19 death toll in the US was more than 100,000

The Apollo 11 rocket launch on July 20, 1969 that sent the 1st men to walk on the moon was and still remains mankind's single greatest achievment!

The President that championed this historic feat was Richard Nixon. Like any President, being the face of our proud nation amidst our finest moment of excellence you'd think that surely President Nixon was front row at the launch viewing center at cape canaveral, right?

No, President Nixon did not attend the Apollo moon launch from the Launch Viewing Center. According to historical records, President Nixon called the Apollo 13 astronauts from the Oval Office a day before the launch to wish them well [1]. The President did no attend the launch in person, instead sending Vice President Agnew and his personal guest, German Chancellor Willy Brandt, to Florida in his place [1].

On July 20, 1969, the eyes of the world watched as Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin became the first men to walk on the moon. Just minutes after landing they received a call from President Richard Nixon in the Oval Office, with congratulations on behalf of the American people. Three days later, President Nixon personally greeted the three astronauts at the splashdown site in the Pacific Ocean, aboard the U.S.S. Hornet.

https://www.nixonfoundation.org/apollo/ http://www.collectspace.com/resources/ksc_presidentialvisits.html

On 17 April 2020, NASA and SpaceX announced the launch date as 27 May 2020.[15] The arrival of the Crew Dragon will have raised the station's crew size from three to five. Bob Behnken and Doug Hurley will have performed duties and conducted experiments as crew on board the ISS for several months. Hurley and Behnken were expected to live and work aboard the space station for two or three months, and then return to Earth for a splashdown in the Atlantic Ocean east of Cape Canaveral.[15][35] NASA Administrator Jim Bridenstine urged space enthusiasts not to travel to the Kennedy Space Center to view the launch and asked people to instead watch the launch on television or online. Bridenstine explained that maintenance crews were working in cohesive shifts, to mitigate workers' exposure to SARS-CoV-2.[36] On 1 May 2020, SpaceX successfully demonstrated the Mark 3 parachute system, a critical milestone for the mission approval.[37] Crew Dragon Demo-2 marked the first crewed United States spaceflight mission not to include the presence of the public at the Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex due to the COVID-19 pandemic.[38] As the mission was previously delayed, the Visitor Complex opened as of 28 May 2020 with limited capacity for publicly viewing the launch. Admissions sold out almost immediately.[39] To engage the public, notably the Class of 2020, who were unable to attend their graduations due to the COVID-19 pandemic, both NASA and SpaceX invited students and graduates to submit their photos to be flown to the ISS.[40]

SpaceX DM-2 Promotional Poster

Only 3 sitting Presidents in US History have attended a space launch!

- **Richard Nixon- Apollo 12 launch Nov 14 1969**
  [29yrs later]
- **Bill Clinton- STS-95 Launch Oct 24 1998**
  [22yrs later]
- **Donald Trump Demo-2 Launch May 30 2020**
  [51 years since the 1st president]

Did President Nixon attend any other major space missions

Yes, President Nixon did attend one major space mission launch during his presidency. He became the first sitting president to attend a human spaceflight launch when he watched the liftoff of Apollo 12 in November 1969 [2]. Despite rainy weather, Nixon sat through the launch, demonstrating his initial enthusiasm for the space program [2].

Indeed, Nixon had fully embraced the success of Apollo 11 in July 1969, calling the seven days of the mission "the greatest week in the history of the world since the Creation." He had become the first sitting president to attend a human launch, sitting through a rainstorm to see Apollo 12 lift off in November. But his enthusiasm for human exploration was short-lived; by December he was already telling his associates that he did not see the need to go to the moon six more times. Then came the near-tragic Apollo 13 mission in April 1970. Nixon became emotionally involved with the fate of the astronauts, fearing that future missions could result in astronaut fatalities. If he could have, Nixon likely would have ended Apollo flights then and there, but the image of quitting after a problem overrode that impulse. Nixon tried hard during 1971 to cancel Apollo 16 and 17, only to be talked out of that step by his advisors.

THE PLANETARY SOCIETY

Lyndon Johnson, Vice President
Oct. 3, 1961: tour of space installations
Feb. 23, 1962: Project Mercury ceremony
Sep. 11, 1962: tour of LOC with President Kennedy

Lyndon Johnson, President
Sep. 15, 1964: Visit to Cape Kennedy Air Force Station, received a briefing at the LC-34 blockhouse, visited Hangar AM and Mission Control Center
Sep. 27, 1966: With West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard for tour; delivered a speech in the Vehicle Assembly Building

Lyndon Johnson, civilian
Jul. 15-16, 1969: Viewed Apollo 11 launch

Hubert Humphrey, Vice President
Feb. 22, 1965: Tour of KSC and Air Force facilities and briefings of various space programs
Mar. 23, 1965: Visit during the Gemini 3 mission

Richard Nixon, President
Nov. 14, 1969: **Viewed Apollo 12 launch** — first sitting President to view NASA launch

Spiro Agnew, Vice President
Mar. 3, 1969: Viewed Apollo 9 launch
Jul. 16, 1969: Viewed Apollo 11 launch
Apr. 11, 1970: Viewed Apollo 13 launch
Jan. 31, 1971: Viewed Apollo 14 launch

Bill Clinton, President
Oct. 29, 1998: **Viewed STS-95 launch** (John Glenn on board)

Al Gore, civilian
Feb. 7, 2015: NOAA's Deep Space Climate Observatory launch attempt and news conference

Dick Cheney, Vice President
Jul. 1, 2006: Attended STS-121 launch attempt

Barack Obama, President
Apr. 15, 2010: Delivered speech on space vision in O&C. Toured Complex 40 SpaceX launch pad.
Apr. 29, 2011: Attended STS-134 launch attempt. Viewed Atlantis in Orbiter Processing Facility-1 and visited with STS-134 crew.

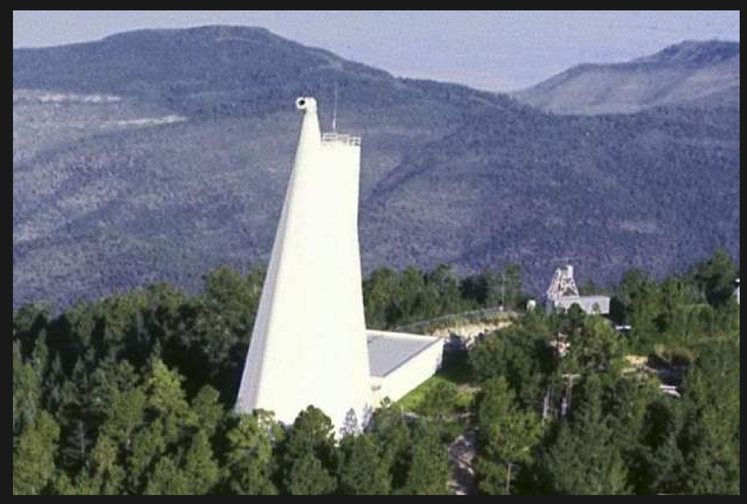
Donald Trump, President
May 27, 2020: Toured with the First Wife Armstrong O&C Building.
May 30, 2020: **Viewed SpaceX Crew Dragon Demo-2 launch** from Operations Support Building II. Delivered speech in VAB.

https://www.planetary.org/articles/1027-when-nixon-stopped-human-exploration

HOW STRANGE....

- The Arecibo Observatory telescope in Puerto Rico collapsed on December 1, 2020, after suffering damage to its support system. This 305-meter radio telescope was one of the largest in the world and had been operational for 57 years before its catastrophic failure.

- The Caltech Submillimeter Observatory (CSO) on Maunakea, Hawaii, was decommissioned. The process began in 2015, with physical decommissioning starting in 2022.

- The University of Hawaii has agreed to decommission three observatories on the mountain. The first of these – the University of Hawaii Hilo's 36-inch Hōkū Keʻa Telescope, which was used for teaching – has been removed.

- On September 6, 2018, the FBI ordered the evacuation of the Sunspot Solar Observatory and the surrounding area, including about two dozen people. The facility remained closed for 11 days, with little information provided to the public or local law enforcement.